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Edn of Pub. Health (1948) **Department.**

M/S **SERIES.**

G.O. No. 567 P.H

Dated 4-3-48.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Public Health - Nutrition - Special measures to increase the production of certain articles of food - Bhore Committee's recommendations - Papers perused.

The case relates to the Bhore Committee's recommendations for special measures to increase the production of certain articles of food. The articles of food which the committee refers to in this connection are synthetic milk which is stated to have the same nutritive value as natural milk, food-yeast for supplmentary protein consumption, 'Urea' a simple chemical which can be used as cattle food in order to promote the production of meat for humen consumption, Sharkliver oil rich in vitamins A and D, Carotene from certain types of grass and leaves.

These recommendations have been considered in consultation with the Development and Food Departments. Of the articles referred to, the first item, namely, production of synthetic milk is receiving attention in the Development Department who have taken up the question of the production of Soya-beans from which the Indian Institute of Science have produced milk on a laboratory scale. As regards food-yeast, the Government of India have under their consideration the question of its manufacture. Moreover, this Government have sanctioned the erection of a pilot plant for the production of yeast - with regard to 'Urea' for use as cattle food, the Director of Veterinary Services has suggested that if it could be manufactured and sold at a reasonable price, it should be possible for cattle owners to purchase it. The manufacture of the articles will be a problem in itself and will involve heavy financial outlay; and it is considered doubtful whether the Government should undertake a scheme of this kind in the present financial stringency. In respect of Shark liver oil, whose production is also recommended, it may be stated that this commodity was in use during the war in the absence of Cod Liver oil. Now that the war has ended, the success of Shark liver oil as a substitute for Cod liver oil is problematical. In any event, is considered that the Government should not commit itself to risky ventures of this nature.

In view of what is stated above, it is doubtful whether apart from what has already been done, as indicated above any special action is called for on these recommendations. It is therefore for consideration whether the papers may be recorded.

May be recorded.

x xx

Hon. Minister (Public Health) and Hon'ble Minister (Industries) and Hon'ble Minister (Food) may see the case.

x x x
1.1.48.

x x x (J.S./.
5.1.48.

H.M. (P.H.). A.B.S. 8.1.

H.M. (Industries). I should like to know the ~~profess~~ Progress.

x x x.
9.1.

H.M. (Food). May be recorded.

x x x
12.1.48.

Development may kindly note with referer
orders of Hon'ble Minister (Industries) on the previc

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

The previous notes of this Department on page 15 abov the notes of the Education and Public Health department on pp. 15-16 above and the orders in circulation at the bottom of page 16 above may be perused. The Education and Public Health Department do not seem to have circulated to the case to Hon'ble Minister (Agriculture) as suggested by this department at 'A' on page 15 above and they may perhaps be requested to do so now.

Progress of work of the Pilot plant for the production of food yeast at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore.

The preparation of yeast on a laboratory scale was first undertaken by the Department in 1943. The source of Carbohydrates used was mollasses obtained from South Indian Sugar Factories. The product produced is stated to have been pronounced good by experts like the Director of Nutrition Laboratories, Coonoor. In August 1945, the Director of Agricultur submitted proposals for the production of food yeast on a pilot plant scale at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore. The object of the pilot plant are as follows:-

(1) Investigation of the commercial possibilities of food yeast production under south Indian conditions.

(2) To study the possibilities of modifying the technique employed in European countries to suit South Indian conditions and perfecting some of the discoveries made at Coimbatore.

(3) Working out a satisfactory method which could be adopted by South Indian Sugar factories.

(4) To encourage private enterprise in a new venture calculated to contribute to the rectification of nutritional deficiencies of the South Indian diets.

Orders sanctioning the erection of a pilot plant capable of producing 2250 lbs. per annum of food yeast were issued in October 1945. The scheme was then estimated to cost Rs. 14,000/- towards the cost of the plant and equipments. Rs. 4090/- towards pay of staff and contingencies. A technical supervisor was placed in charge of the plant. Relevant extracts from the Administration Report of the Agriculture Department for 1945-46 and 1946-47 at flag (X) will give an idea about the progress in working the plant. It may be mentioned that the Government have also sanctioned early in March 1946 the purchase of a steam Roller Drier for work connected with yeast plant. Information has been received recently that the machinery has arrived in the Madras Harbour from England. When the plant is fully equipped it is hoped that it will be possible to turn out the target of 2200 lbs. per annum of food yeast.

The file may now be returned to Education and Public Health.

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6.2.

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9.2.48.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPTT.

Development desire that the case may be

circulated to Hon. Minister (Agriculture) with reference to the discussions in the file on the subject of the production of what is called 'urea', a simple chemical, which fed to ruminants is converted largely into proteins of the animal body, The suggestions was made by the Bhore Committee that 'urea' may be produced of and utilised as cattle food in order to promote the production of meat for human consumption. This question was considered by Development in consultation with the Director of Veterinary Services, who was of opinion that if the article could be manufactured and sold at a reasonable price it would be possible for cattle owners to purchase it. It is however considered that as the manufacture of the article will involve a large financial outlay on the part of the Government, it may not be feasible now in view of the present financial stringency. In this view, it is not proposed to pursue the question.

2. The Development note on pages 17-18 ante on the work of the pilot plant for the production of food yeast is with reference to the orders of H.M. (Industries) on page 16 ante.

3. The case may be circulated to Hon'ble Minister (Public Health), Hon'ble Minister (Agriculture) with reference to para 1 above) and Hon'ble Minister (Industries).

x x x
14.2.48.

x x x
16.2.48.

H.M. (P.H.) A.B.S.
20.2.

H.M. (Agriculture).

'Urea' is intended not to increase the milking capacity but to fatten the animal for meat. I do not think beef is a staple food in this country and we would not worry about this now".

K.M.
24.2.

H.M. (Industries). x x x
24.2.

Development may as well see the case now for perusal of Hon. Minister (Agriculture)'s minute.

x x x
25.2.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

This Department last noted on pages 17-18 above. The notes of the Education and Public Health from the middle of page 18 above and the minute of Hon'ble Minister (Agriculture) on page 19 above may be perused and the file returned to Education and Public Health Department.

x x x

1.3.1948.

irculated to Hon. Minister (Develoo

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPTT.

The papers may now be recorded.

x x x x
3.3.1948.

G.O. Ms. No. 667, Public Health. D/4.3.1948.

Public Health - Nutrition - Special measures to increase the production of certain articles of food - Bhore Committe's recommendations - Papers recorded.

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/True copy/

Superintendent,
Madras Record Office.

y.s. 26.6.

28/7.